IN THE CLAIMS:

1.-76. (Canceled)

77. (previously presented) An isolated fusion molecule comprising a human IgG heavy chain constant region sequence capable of binding to a human IgG inhibitory receptor directly functionally connected to a human IgE heavy chain constant region sequence capable of binding to a human IgE receptor wherein said fusion molecule is capable of binding both the IgG inhibitory receptor and the IgE receptor.

78. (canceled)

79. (previously presented) The fusion molecule of claim 77 wherein said IgG heavy chain constant region sequence and IgE heavy chain constant region sequence are connected via a polypeptide linker of 5 to 25 amino acid residues.

80. (previously presented) The fusion molecule of claim 79 wherein said polypeptide linker consists of 10 to 25 amino acid residues.

81. (previously presented) The fusion molecule of claim 80 wherein said polypeptide linker consists of 15 to 25 amino acid residues.

82. (canceled)

83. (previously presented) The fusion molecule of claim 77 wherein said IgG inhibitory receptor is a low affinity FcγRIIb IgG inhibitory receptor.

84. (previously presented) The fusion molecule of claim 77 wherein said IgE receptor is selected from a high-affinity FcεRI receptor and a low-affinity FcεRII receptor.

85. (previously presented) The fusion molecule of claim 77 wherein said IgG heavy chain constant region is selected from the heavy chain constant regions of IgG_1, IgG_2, IgG_3 and IgG_4.

86. (previously presented) The fusion molecule of claim 85 wherein said IgG heavy chain constant region is an IgG_1 heavy chain constant region.

87. (previously presented) The fusion molecule of claim 86 wherein said IgG_1 heavy chain constant region sequence consists of the hinge-CH2-CH3 portion of an IgG_1 heavy chain constant region.

88. (previously presented) The fusion molecule of claim 87 wherein said hinge-CH2-CH3 portion of an IgG_1 heavy chain constant region is the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:3.

89. (previously presented) An isolated fusion molecule comprising a human IgG heavy chain constant region sequence capable of binding to a human IgG inhibitory receptor directly functionally connected to a human IgE heavy chain constant region sequence capable of binding to a human IgE receptor wherein said fusion molecule is capable of binding to both the IgG inhibitory receptor and to the IgE receptor and wherein said IgE heavy chain constant region consists of the CH2-CH3-CH4 portion of a native human IgE heavy chain constant region.

90. (previously presented) The fusion molecule of claim 89 wherein said CH2-CH3-CH4 portion of a native human IgE heavy chain constant region consists of the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:6.

91. (previously presented) The fusion molecule of claim 77 covalently linked to a second identical fusion molecule to form a homodimer.

92. (previously presented) The fusion molecule of claim 91 wherein said linkage is through one or more disulfide bonds.

93. (previously presented) The fusion molecule of SEQ ID NO:7.

94. (currently amended) A homodimer wherein said homodimer comprises the ~~The~~ fusion molecule of claim 93 covalently linked to a second identical fusion molecule ~~to form a homodimer~~.

95. (currently amended) The homodimer ~~fusion molecule~~ of claim 94 wherein said linkage is through one or more disulfide bonds.

96. (previously presented) An isolated fusion molecule comprising a human IgG heavy chain constant region sequence capable of binding to a human IgG inhibitory receptor directly functionally connected to a human IgE heavy chain constant region sequence capable of binding to a human IgE receptor wherein said fusion molecule is capable of binding to both the IgG inhibitory receptor and to the IgE receptor and wherein said IgG heavy chain constant region sequence consists of the hinge-CH2-CH3 portion of an IgG heavy chain constant region.